# GEORGE VICTOR TOWNLEY.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE with the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and of ORDERS or WARRANTS issued by him, relating to the Case of *George Victor Townley*.

*(Mr. Bruce.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
11 *February* 1864.

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POLICE (SCOTLAND).

# ELEVENTH REPORT

## HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY OF SCOTLAND;

For the Year ended 15th March 1869.

*(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
28 *May* 1869.

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# ELEVENTH REPORT of Colonel *John Kinloch*, Her Majesty's Inspector of the Constabulary of *Scotland*, for the Year ending 15th March 1869.

## GENERAL REPORT.

To the Right Honourable *Henry Austin Bruce*, M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Sir, Logie, Kirriemuir, N.B., 28 April 1869. General Report.

I HAVE the honour to lay before you this, my Eleventh Annual Report, on the state and efficiency of the Police Forces of the counties and burghs in Scotland.

THE rates of pay and classification of constables are now, on the whole, in a satisfactory state, but in some cases, and in the small burghs in particular, they are below the average; in some forces the numbers admitted into the first and second classes are so limited that good men, quite entitled to promotion to a higher class, are kept waiting a long time for vacancies. Good men, the most promising in the force, sometimes leave the service under these circumstances, when, if the chief constable or superintendent had been able to add them to the number of a higher class, they might have been retained. Rate of pay and classification.

A removal of the limit of promotion from a lower to a higher class would be found most beneficial, and prove to be true economy; for the small additional expense of a higher class, to retain a good and experienced constable, is money better spent than the lower pay of the recruit, who requires a considerable time and amount of training to be worth his pay at all.

The counties of Ayr, Lanark, Sutherland, and Fife have increased their forces, and Renfrewshire has added two constables for the burgh of Glasgow; Forfarshire, two for Broughtyferry; and Berwickshire, Midlothian, Ross-shire, and Wigtownshire, one each.

The county forces are now generally complete as to numbers, but the eastern division of Renfrewshire is still weak for its increased population; and the Fifeshire force requires an addition for the burgh of St. Andrew's, if it continues united to that county.

No addition was made to the Stirlingshire force for the burgh of Falkirk, but that burgh has now been formed into a separate police district, and additional constables have been appointed at the beginning of the present police year.

The county and burgh of Cromarty have united, and maintain a force of two constables, which appears to be sufficient for so small a population of only 3,758.

Nine small burghs are still inefficient. The weak point in the police in Scotland is that of these small burghs; and some of those that are reported efficient in numbers are not so efficient as they might be if they were united with their respective counties (under the 61st section of the Act), as 21 burghs have now done; and those burghs in particular in which the head-quarters of the county constabulary are stationed, as in Bute, Clackmannanshire, Dumbartonshire, Elginshire, Forfarshire, Haddingtonshire, and Caithness-shire, &c. In the county of Bute, with only 16,331 inhabitants, the county force has seven men, and the burgh of Rothesay six; two police forces, each under a superior officer, of five and six men.

General Report.

In Clackmannanshire, with a population of 21,450, the county force has seven men and the burgh of Alloa four, each under a superior police officer!

In most cases the burghs might effect a saving of expense, in addition to insuring greater efficiency in their police, by uniting with their respective counties, but the only apparent reason for their continuing separate is merely to say "that they have a force of their own;" the ratepayers, who maintain these forces, suffer the loss, and without advantage to anyone.

These different forces do not co-operate so cordially in their police duties as they ought to do.

Station-houses.

Twelve new station-houses have been erected during the year in Lanarkshire, and afford accommodation to 22 married constables.

A new station has been provided at Maybole, in Ayrshire; one at Coldstream, in Berwickshire; one at Dunscore, in Dumfries-shire; and one at Ferry Port-on-Craig, in Fifeshire.

Superannuation fund.

I have for the last 11 years reported my opinion that a superannuation fund should be established for the police officers and constables in Scotland. The Select Committee of the House of Lords on "Scotch Police Systems," of which the Earl of Minto was Chairman, reported in favour of a superannuation fund being formed. Dr. Farr gave much useful and valuable evidence on the subject of such an institution for England. I consider that the same system, if adopted, should be applied to Scotland as well. I do not propose any particular plan or system, but leave the question to the Legislature and Government.

In Kincardineshire the lives of the constables are insured, paid half by the county and half by the members of the force, so that at the age of 55 the insured receive 70 *l.*, or, in the event of their death, it goes to their widows and families, or other heirs.

The only superannuation fund in Scotland is that at Greenock, which is a good one as far as it goes, but it is on too small a scale (for about 100 men) to afford much relief to those who are superannuated.

An inspector was murdered on the 1st of January last by a man whom he was in the act of apprehending. His widow and family received 110 *l.* from the superannuation fund of the burgh, 100 *l.* from the police board, and 100 *l.* from the harbour trust; a subscription was also raised in the other police forces in the country.

A considerable number of the constables in Scotland have joined the "Police Mutual Assurance Association" in England.

Returns of crimes and offences, &c.

Chief constables of counties and superintendents of burghs make up annual returns of crimes and offences committed in their respective localities, the number of vagrants reported, and the various police duties performed by the forces under their command during the year.

These returns are prepared at different times; some on 29th September, when similar returns are rendered to the sheriffs for the Lord Advocate; some on the 31st December, others on the 15th March (the end of the police year under the Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 72), while some delay till the 15th May.

I beg to recommend that one date should be fixed for all such returns to be made up; perhaps the 31st December might be as convenient as any; it would include all details of the current year.

Salmon-fishing protection.

The convictions of breaches of the "Tweed" and other Salmon Fishing Acts have been 48 less than last year, and the fines and expenses were 638 *l.* 2 *s.* less.

General Report.

| Counties. | Rivers. | Persons Convicted. | Fines and Expenses. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £. s. d. |
| 1. Berwickshire | Tweed and its tributaries. | 46 | 138 – – |
| 2. Peeblesshire | | 53 | 150 17 2 |
| 3. Roxburghshire | | 93 | 492 13 10 |
| 4. Selkirkshire | | 27 | 51 15 – |
| | | 219 | £. 833 6 – |
| 1867–68 | | 263 | 1,497 16 – |
| | Decrease | 44 | £. 664 10 – |
| 5. Dumfriesshire | Esk, Annan, and Solway. | 46 | £. 156 5 – |
| 1868–69 | | 50 | 129 17 – |
| | Decrease | 4 | — |
| | Increase | | £. 26 8 – |
| | Total Decrease | 48 | £. 638 2 – |

"Police Gazette," for Scotland.

The establishment of a "Police Gazette" for circulating amongst the constabulary in the country information of thefts, robberies, and other crimes, is much required in Scotland. Both England and Ireland have their Police Gazettes, why not Scotland also.

The Select Committee of the House of Lords on "Scotch Police Systems" last year recommended that the establishment of a "Police Gazette" for Scotland should be carried into effect. The expense would be small, considering the great assistance it would be to the constabulary in the detection of crime and recovery of stolen property.

Weights and measures.

The counties of Clackmannan and Elgin have placed the inspection of weights and measures under the constabulary, as is now very general in Scotland.

Vagrancy.

The evil of vagrancy is loudly complained of from one end of Scotland to the other. The term "vagrant" has not been legally defined; there is no "Vagrancy Act" as in England, but the term "vagrant" is generally applied to tinkers, gipsies, muggers, unlicensed hawkers, and all persons who live by begging, or have no apparent profession, calling, or means of supporting themselves.

The police have very little power over them. The "Trespass Act" of 1865 is easily and frequently evaded by persons giving leave to vagrants and wandering people to lodge in or on their premises.

The county police enter in their diaries all persons as above described as "vagrants." At page 9, will be found a Return of the number of cases of vagrancy returned by the police, as reported to me by the chief constables in their several counties, by which it appears that there were nearly 6,000 (5,962) more than the year before (which was an increase of 12,702), making an increase of 18,664 cases in the last two years, or an average of 9,332 a year.

The fluctuations and changes in the annual number of vagrants reported cannot be satisfactorily accounted for. There appears last year to have been an increase in 19 counties and a decrease in 13.

General Report.

There was a slight decrease last year (178) in the number of children reported under 14 years of age, but their number is still very great, 13,584, or taking them at one-third of the number of cases reported, which is as near the truth as can be estimated, there are 4,528 juvenile vagabonds, with little or no education, brought up as professional mendicants and "tramps."

The number of females is also very large, 20,756, or 6,918 (nearly 7,000), taking them at one-third of the number of cases. Vagrancy must be a profitable trade to those who pursue it, and its apparent vicissitudes and hardships are in reality made up, for it is well known that these people live far better than not only the paupers, supported by the enforced charity of the poor laws, but better than many of our honest and industrial classes.

Vagrancy has long been acknowledged as a difficult subject for legislation; it is not on that account less worthy of consideration, and of an attempt being made to effect a remedy for such a generally admitted evil.

At Dunbar and Haddington, in the county of East Lothian, there are "tramp houses" where vagrants are received and lodged for the night, and men, women, and children are provided with a ration of bread and water, evening and morning, and in cold weather a comfortable fire in their lodging room.

This accommodation is a trifling expense to the county, while, in addition to affording some relief to a class, though not much deserving it, enables the police to see and know who the vagrants are, and they are then passed out of the bounds of the county.

If all other counties would establish tramp houses, they would confer a mutual benefit on each other.

In England, at Oswestry (in Shropshire), a tramp house has been established, where the vagrants are lodged in return for labour performed, and without payment; such a system might be attended with advantage in Scotland, and at a trifling expense, if any; perhaps there might be even a profit on the work, as at Oswestry, on its first experiment.

Clothing and equipments.

The clothing and equipments of the police forces are in general serviceable and good enough, though there are a few exceptions, but I consider they might with advantage be still more uniform than they are at present.

The authorities of every police force, even of two, or only one man, decide on the style and quality of the uniform and equipments that are to be supplied. There is thus an unnecessary difference in the expense of the different outfits, when all might be made the same.

Police duties at the late general election.

During the late general election, for the contested seats in particular, the police were employed in the difficult and responsible duties of preserving order and keeping the peace, requiring much forbearance, tact, and temper, combined with firmness and decision.

The only official reports or opinions of the manner in which they performed these duties that have reached me are the following letter from Mr. Napier, the Sheriff of Dumfriesshire to the chief constable of that county, and the minute of the police committee, expressing their approval of his conduct on the occasion of the late contested election, and that of the other officers and constables who assisted under his orders, from the neighbouring counties of Ayr, Kirkcudbright, and Lanark, and the cities of Glasgow and Carlisle.

1st.—LETTER from Mr. *Napier*, the Sheriff, to Mr. *Jones*, the Chief Constable of Dumfriesshire.

Dear Sir, New Club, Edinburgh, 3 April 1869.

I WAS very glad of the report to me that everything was quiet in town and country on the night after the election proceedings terminated.

My thanks, and in the Queen's name, are more especially due to yourself and to the police force under your command, for the admirable judgment with which you organised and distributed the force, and the most efficient, and at the same time unobtrusive manner in which the men followed out your instructions. I beg, when you have an opportunity, that you will make this known to the men, and accept my best thanks to yourself. To all

all this I mainly attribute the orderly manner in which the peace of the county was kept during some days of no small electioneering excitement, notwithstanding certain threatening letters, implying a very bad spirit abroad, addressed anonymously to some of the leading proprietors in the county, and which fully justified all the precautions that were taken.

I remain,
(signed) *Mark Napier*,
Sheriff of Dumfriesshire.

---

2nd.—EXCERPT from Minute of Quarterly Meeting of Police Committee of Dumfriesshire, held at Dumfries, the 14th day of April 1869.

THE Committee desire to express their thanks to the chief constable for his excellent arrangements and management and the conduct of the force throughout the county during the recent contested election, and through him to the superintendents from the adjoining counties and the cities of Glasgow and Carlisle, and the men under their charge respectively.

The number of officers and constables in counties amounts to 1,052 (being 31 more than the year before), or one to 1,750 inhabitants, and in burghs to 1,878 (being an increase of 17) or one to 623; total, 2,930, or one to 1,023, according to the Census of 1861 (excluding the county of Orkney and Shetland).

I have, &c.
(signed) *John Kinloch*,
Her Majesty's Inspector of the Constabulary of Scotland.

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LIST of BURGHS that have United with their respective Counties, in Terms of the 61st Section of the Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 72.

| No. | BURGH. | COUNTY. | Population in 1861. | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Burntisland | Fife | 3,146 | Royal Burgh. |
| 2 | Campbeltown | Argyle | 6,042 | - ditto. |
| 3 | Cromarty | Cromarty | 1,491 | ditto. |
| 4 | Cupar | Fife | 5,029 | - ditto. |
| 5 | Dingwall | Ross | 2,084 | - ditto. |
| 6 | Dysart | Fife | 8,067 | - ditto. |
| 7 | Forres | Elgin | 3,508 | - ditto. |
| 8 | Fraserburgh | Aberdeen | 3,130 | Burgh of Barony. |
| 9 | Huntly | Ditto | 3,000 | - ditto. |
| 10 | Inverurie | Ditto | 2,400 | Royal Burgh. |
| 11 | Jedburgh | Roxburgh | 3,429 | - ditto. |
| 12 | Lanark | Lanark | 5,384 | - ditto. |
| 13 | Kirkcaldy | Fife | 10,851 | - ditto. |
| 14 | Maybole | Ayr | 4,114 | Burgh of Barony. |
| 15 | Musselburgh | Edinburgh | 7,422 | Royal Burgh. |
| 16 | Nairn | Nairn | 3,437 | - ditto. |
| 17 | Port Glasgow | Renfrew | 7,214 | - ditto. |
| 18 | Portobello | Edinburgh | 4,366 | Burgh of Barony. |
| 19 | Rutherglen | Lanark | 8,474 | Royal Burgh. |
| 20 | St. Andrews | Fife | 5,176 | -. ditto. |
| 21 | Wishaw | Lanark | 7,567 | Burgh by adoption of Police Act. |

LIST of BURGHS that have Merged into their respective Counties, and been formed into separate Police Districts, in Terms of the 58th Section of the Statute.

| No. | BURGH. | COUNTY. | Population in 1861. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Peterhead | Aberdeen | 7,519 | Royal Burgh. |
| 2 | Thurso | Caithness | 2,400 | Burgh of Barony. |

CITIES and BURGHS reported Efficient, above 5,000 Inhabitants.

| No. | CITIES AND BURGHS. | COUNTIES. | Population in 1861. | No. | CITIES AND BURGHS. | COUNTIES. | Population in 1861. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Aberdeen | Aberdeen | 62,000 | 17 | Greenock | Renfrew | 42,100 |
| 2 | Airdrie | Lanark | 12,918 | 18 | Hamilton | Lanark | 10,686 |
| 3 | Alloa | Clackmannan | 6,440 | 19 | Hawick | Roxburgh | 10,684 |
| 4 | Arbroath | Forfar | 17,657 | 20 | Johnstone | Renfrew | 7,007 |
| 5 | Ayr | Ayr | 8,210 | 21 | Kilmarnock | Ayr | 20,698 |
| 6 | Brechin | Forfar | 7,180 | 22 | Kirkintilloch | Dumbarton | 7,486 |
| 7 | Dumbarton | Dumbarton | 8,253 | 23 | Leith | Edinburgh | 33,628 |
| 8 | Dumfries | Dumfries | 10,440 | 24 | Maryhill | Lanark | 5,225 |
| 9 | Dundee | Forfar | 90,425 | 25 | Montrose | Forfar | 14,563 |
| 10 | Dunfermline | Fife | 13,504 | 26 | Paisley | Renfrew | 47,419 |
| 11 | Edinburgh | Edinburgh | 168,098 | 27 | Partick | Lanark | 10,917 |
| 12 | Elgin | Elgin | 7,543 | 28 | Perth | Perth | 23,000 |
| 13 | Forfar | Forfar | 9,258 | 29 | Rothesay | Bute | 7,122 |
| 14 | Galashiels | Selkirk | 6,424 | 30 | Stirling | Stirling | 13,714 |
| 15 | Glasgow | Lanark | 403,276 | 31 | Stranraer | Wigtown | 6,274 |
| 16 | Govan | - ditto | 12,092 | | | | |

BURGHS reported Efficient, under 5,000 Inhabitants.

| No. | BURGH. | COUNTY. | Population in 1861. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Annan | Dumfries | 3,473 |
| 2 | Banff | Banff | 3,939 |
| 3 | Dunbar | Haddington | 3,796 |
| 4 | Haddington | Ditto | 3,897 |
| 5 | Helensburgh | Dumbarton | 4,749 |
| 6 | Renfrew | Renfrew | 3,731 |

BURGH reported Inefficient, above 5,000 Inhabitants.

| No. | BURGH. | COUNTY. | Population in 1861. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Inverness | Inverness | 12,499 |

BURGHS reported Inefficient, under 5,000 Inhabitants.

| No. | BURGH. | COUNTY. | Population in 1861. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ardrossan | Ayr | 2,951 |
| 2 | Blairgowrie | Perth | 3,600 |
| 3 | Kelso | Roxburgh | 4,309 |
| 4 | Kirriemuir | Forfar | 3,425 |
| 5 | Macduff | Banff | 3,067 |
| 6 | Maxwelltown | Kirkcudbright | 3,646 |
| 7 | Newburgh | Fife | 2,300 |
| 8 | Pulteneytown | Caithness | 5,000 |
| 9 | Wick | Caithness | 2,000 |

RETURN of Vagrants, Tinkers, and Unlicensed Hawkers, reported by the Constabulary in their respective Counties during last Year, to 15th March 1869.

| COUNTIES. | Number. | Males. | Females. | Children. | Increase Since last Year. | Decrease Since last Year. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Aberdeen | 538 | 199 | 171 | 168 | – | 100 | |
| 2. Argyle | 2,112 | 723 | 577 | 812 | – | 140 | |
| 3. Ayr | 14,572 | 9,197 | 4,877 | 498 | 2,045 | – | |
| 4. Banff | 340 | 145 | 117 | 78 | – | 32 | |
| 5. Berwick | 608 | 345 | 132 | 131 | – | 56 | |
| 6. Bute | 159 | 49 | 77 | 33 | 114 | – | |
| 7. Caithness | 768 | 486 | 195 | 80 | 129 | – | |
| 8. Clackmannan | 407 | 114 | 108 | 185 | – | 63 | |
| 9. Cromarty | 25 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 25 | – | |
| 10. Dumbarton | 2,690 | 936 | 789 | 965 | 1,070 | – | |
| 11. Dumfries | 7,725 | 3,749 | 1,739 | 2,237 | – | 952 | |
| 12. Edinburgh | 1,524 | 562 | 506 | 456 | – | 218 | |
| 13. Elgin or Moray | 936 | 379 | 255 | 302 | 226 | – | |
| 14. Fife | 6,867 | 2,972 | 2,564 | 1,331 | 2,253 | – | |
| 15. Forfar | 3,243 | 1,593 | 1,362 | 288 | 989 | – | |
| 16. Haddington | 2,019 | 1,525 | 270 | 224 | 565 | – | |
| 17. Inverness | 1,389 | 585 | 339 | 465 | 285 | – | |
| 18. Kincardine | 547 | 182 | 191 | 174 | 99 | – | |
| 19. Kinross | 642 | 332 | 169 | 141 | 157 | – | |
| 20. Kirkcudbright | 1,570 | 1,041 | 406 | 123 | – | 249 | |
| 21. Lanark | 3,361 | 1,409 | 1,001 | 951 | 161 | – | |
| 22. Linlithgow | 2,407 | 1,383 | 592 | 432 | 1,483 | – | |
| 23. Nairn | 312 | 145 | 80 | 87 | 33 | – | |
| 24. Peebles | 858 | 355 | 277 | 226 | – | 1,179 | |
| 25. Perth | 4,483 | 1,412 | 1,364 | 1,707 | 159 | – | |
| 26. Renfrew | 1,117 | 247 | 664 | 206 | – | 15 | |
| 27. Ross | 476 | 310 | 147 | 19 | 177 | – | |
| 28. Roxburgh | 1,548 | 993 | 279 | 276 | – | 237 | |
| 29. Selkirk | 1,240 | 650 | 515 | 75 | 284 | – | |
| 30. Stirling | 2,637 | 1,126 | 761 | 750 | – | 1,007 | |
| 31. Sutherland | 322 | 167 | 70 | 85 | 34 | – | |
| 32. Wigton | 601 | 371 | 157 | 73 | – | 28 | |
| TOTAL | 68,036 | 33,696 | 20,756 | 13,584 | 10,238 | 4,276 | |
| Total Increase | 5,962 | – | – | 178 | Decrease. | | |

# Appendix (A).

## Rate of Pay of Officers, Serjeants, and Constables in the County Police Forces in *Scotland*.

| COUNTIES. | Population in 1861. | Area in Square Acres. | Strength of Police Force. | Population to One Constable. | Officers, Serjeants, and Constables. | | | | | | Pay of Officers per Annum. | | | Pay of Constables per Week. | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Chief Constable. | Superintendents. | Inspectors. | Detectives. | Serjeants. | Constables. | Chief Constable. | Superintendents. | Inspectors. | Detectives. | Serjeants. | | Constables. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Merit Class. | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | 4th Class. | 5th Class. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | £. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | |
| 1. Aberdeen | 159,569 | 1,270,740 | 79 | 2,019 | 1 | 1 | 7 | – | 6 | 64 | [1] 350 | 143 – – | 83 4 –<br>72 – – | – | 25 – | 24 – | – | 20 6 | 19 – | 17 6 | – | 16 – | [1] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses. |
| 2. Argyle | 79,724 | 2,083,126 | 46 | 1,733 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 37 | [1] 200 | 91 5 –<br>82 2 6 | 73 – – | 23 4 | 23 4 | – | – | 21 – | 19 3 | 17 6 | – | – | [1] And travelling expenses, and keep of horse. |
| 3. Ayr | 167,103 | 650,156 | 97 | 1,722 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 72 | [1] 400 | 115 – –<br>95 – – | 80 12 1<br>71 9 7 | 21 – | 24 6 | 23 4 | 21 – | 19 6 | 18 – | – | – | – | [1] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses. |
| 4. Banff | 52,149 | 439,219 | 18 | 2,897 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 14 | [1] 200 | – | 80 – – | – | 25 – | 23 4 | – | 19 6 | 18 6 | 17 6 | – | – | [1] And 50 *l.* for horse and travelling expenses. |
| 5. Berwick | 36,613 | 309,375 | 24 | 1,525 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 17 | [1] 250 | [2] 80 – – | 70 – – | 24 – | 24 – | – | 22 – | 21 – | 19 6 | 18 – | 17 6 | – | [1] Including 50 *l.* for travelling expenses; [2] and free house, coals, and gas. |
| 6. Bute | 9,209 | 109,375 | 7 | 1,315 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | [1] 120 | – | – | – | 24 – | – | – | 21 – | 20 – | 19 – | – | – | [1] And travelling expenses. |
| 7. Caithness | 42,00 | 455,708 | 18 | 2,333 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 15 | [1] 200 | – | – | – | 25 – | 23 4 | – | 18 6 | 17 6 | – | – | – | [1] Including travelling expenses. |
| 8. Clackmannan | 15,010 | 29,744 | 7 | 2,144 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | 150 | – | – | – | 23 4 | – | – | 21 – | 19 – | 17 6 | – | – | |
| 9. Cromarty | 3,758 | Included in Ross-shire. | 2 | 1,879 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 6 | – | – | — |
| 10. Dumbarton | 31,566 | 189,844 | 22 | 1,435 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | 17 | [1] 200 | 80 12 1 | 71 9 7 | – | 24 – | – | – | 20 – | 18 6 | 17 6 | – | – | |
| 11. Dumfries | 61,983 | 722,813 | 32 | 1,936 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 400 | 110 – – | 72 16 – | 22 9 | 25 1 | 23 4 | – | 19 10 | 18 – | – | – | – | [1] And 28 *l.* for travelling expenses. |
| 12. Edinburgh | 72,248 | 254,300 | 47 | 1,537 | 1 | 1 | 4 | – | 4 | 37 | [1] 400 | 100 – – | 75 – – | – | 26 3 | 23 11 | 21 – | 19 10 | 18 1 | 17 6 | – | – | — |
| 13. Elgin or Moray | 35,152 | 340,000 | 15 | 2,343 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 12 | [1] 200 | – | – | – | 25 – | 23 6 | – | 20 6 | 19 – | 17 6 | – | – | [1] Including 50*l.* for a horse. |
| 14. Fife | 138,967 | 322,031 | 63 | 2,205 | 1 | 1 | 4 | – | 4 | 53 | [1] 250 | 91 – – | 72 16 – | – | 23 4 | – | – | 20 6 | 19 – | 17 6 | – | – | [1] And 10 *l.* for travelling expenses. |
| 15. Forfar | 61,917 | 568,750 | 34 | 1,821 | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | 4 | 25 | [1] 300 | 97 6 8<br>91 5 – | 73 – – | – | 24 6 | – | 22 2 | 21 – | 19 10 | 18 8 | 17 6 | – | [1] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses. |
| 16. Haddington | 29,941 | 185,937 | 26 | 1,151 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 20 | 250 | 85 – – | – | 24 – | 24 – | – | 22 – | 21 – | 19 6 | 18 – | 17 6 | – | [1] Including 50 *l.* for a horse. |
| 17. Inverness | 76,389 | 2,723,501 | 37 | 2,064 | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | 2 | 30 | 250 | 82 3 6 | 73 – – | – | 23 4 | – | – | 19 10 | 18 8 | 17 6 | – | – | [1] Including 50 *l.* for horse or travelling expenses. |
| 18. Kincardine | 34,466 | 252,250 | 16 | 2,152 | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 12 | 165 | – | – | – | 24 6 | 23 4 | – | 20 6 | 19 – | 17 6 | – | – | — |
| 19. Kinross | 7,977 | 49,531 | 5 | 1,595 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 4 | 105 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 – | 17 6 | – | – | – | — |
| 20. Kirkcudbright | 38,849 | 610,734 | 18 | 2,158 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 2 | 14 | [1] 225 | 82 – – | – | – | [2] 23 6 | – | – | [2] 20 – | 18 6 | – | – | – | [1] And expenses; [2] and free houses. |
| 21. Lanark | 176,452 | 593,680 | 165 | 1,069 | 1 | 5 | 8 | – | 17 | 134 | [1] 450 | [2] 190 – – | 78 – – | – | 24 – | – | 21 – | 19 – | 18 – | – | – | – | [1] Including horse and 31 *l.* 10*s.* for travelling expenses; [2] including keep of a horse. |
| 22. Linlithgow | 38,645 | 64,375 | 21 | 1,840 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 17 | [1] 200 | 80 7 8 | 71 5 8 | – | 23 4 | – | 20 6 | 19 – | 17 6 | – | – | – | [1] Including 30 *l.* for a horse. |
| 23. Nairn | 10,065 | 137,500 | 6 | 1,677 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | 125 | – | – | – | 23 4 | – | – | 18 6 | – | – | – | – | — |
| 24. Peebles | 11,408 | 226,488 | 8 | 1,426 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 6 | 200 | – | – | – | 24 – | – | – | 20 – | 18 – | – | – | – | — |
| 25. Perth | 106,900 | 1,814,063 | 56 | 1,908 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 42 | [1] 300 | 81 – – | 71 10 – | 23 – | 25 – | 23 4 | – | 21 – | 19 – | 17 6 | – | – | [1] Including 50 *l.* for travelling expenses. |
| 26. Renfrew | 77,304 | 150,000 | 45 | 1,717 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 31 | 250 | 88 7 8 | 80 16 –<br>72 16 – | 33 – | 25 – | 23 4 | – | 20 – | 18 – | – | – | – | — |
| 27. Ross | 77,648 | 2,016,375 | 29 | 2,677 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 22 | [1] 250 | 80 12 1 | 71 9 7 | – | 23 4 | – | – | 19 – | 18 – | 17 6 | – | – | [1] And 30 *l.* for horse and travelling expenses. |
| 28. Roxburgh | 39,114 | 460,938 | 36 | 1,086 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 4 | 29 | [1] 300 | [2] 100 – – | 71 9 7 | – | 23 4 | – | – | 21 – | 20 – | 18 – | 16 – | – | [1] Including 40*l.* for a horse; [2] and 25*l.* for house rent and clothing. |
| 29. Selkirk | 7,449 | 170,313 | 8 | 931 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 7 | 100 | – | 71 5 8 | – | – | – | – | 20 – | 18 – | – | – | – | — |
| 30. Stirling | 78,212 | 295,875 | 35 | 2,120 | 1 | 2 | – | – | 5 | 27 | 215 | 85 – – | – | – | 23 4 | – | – | 19 6 | 18 – | 17 6 | – | – | — |
| 31. Sutherland | 25,246 | 1,207,188 | 11 | 2,295 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 9 | [1] 210 | – | – | – | 25 – | – | – | 20 6 | 19 – | 17 6 | – | – | [1] Including keep of horse. |
| 32. Wigton | 38,115 | 327,815 | 17 | 2,242 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 14 | [1] 150 | [2] 65 – | – | – | [2] 22 – | – | – | 20 – | 17 – | – | – | – | [1] And 35 *l.* for horse and travelling expenses; [2] and free houses. |
| | | | 1 constable between Fifeshire and Kinross-shire. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 ditto between Forfarshire and Perthshire. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 1,841,148 | – – | 1,052 | 1,750 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# Appendix (B).

## RATE of PAY of OFFICERS, SERJEANTS, and CONSTABLES in the BURGH POLICE FORCES in *Scotland*.

| No. | BURGHS. | COUNTY. | Population in 1861. | Strength of Police Force. | Population to One Constable. | Officers and Constables. | | | | | | | Pay of Officers per Annum. | | | | Pay of Constables per Week. | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Chief Constable. | Superintendents. | Lieutenants. | Inspectors. | Detectives. | Serjeants. | Constables. | Chief Constable. | Superintendents. | Lieutenants. | Inspectors. | Detectives. | Serjeants. | | Constables. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | 4th Class. | 5th Class. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | £. | £. s. d. | £. s. | £. s. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | |
| 1 | Aberdeen | Aberdeen | 62,000 | 89 | 696 | – | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 76 | – | 250 – – | 105 – / 75 – | 65 – | 24 – | 23 – | 21 – | 19 – | 17 6 | 16 – | – | – | |
| 2 | Airdrie | Lanark | 12,918 | 11 | 1,174 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | – | 140 – – | – | 67 12 | 19 6 | 23 – | – | 19 6 | 18 – | 17 – | – | – | |
| 3 | Alloa | Clackmannan | 6,440 | 4 | 1,610 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | 75 – – | – | – | – | 17 6 | – | 17 – | 17 – | – | – | – | |
| 4 | Annan | Dumfries | 3,473 | 2 | 1,736 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 52 – – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 6 | – | – | – | – | |
| 5 | Arbroath | Forfar | 17,657 | 16 | 1,103 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 12 | – | 175 – – | – | – | – | 23 6 | 22 6 | 19 6 | 18 6 | 17 6 | – | – | |
| 6 | Ardrossan | Ayr | 2,951 | 1 | 2,951 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 7 | Ayr | Ayr | 8,219 | 10 | 821 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 7 | – | 100 – – | – | – | – | 21 – | – | 17 6 | 16 6 | – | – | – | |
| 8 | Banff | Banff | 3,939 | 3 | 1,313 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 75 18 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 16 – | – | – | – | – | |
| 9 | Blairgowrie | Perth | 3,600 | 2 | 1,800 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 52 – – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 6 | – | – | – | – | |
| 10 | Brechin | Forfar | 7,180 | 6 | 1,196 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | – | 75 – – | – | – | – | 21 6 | – | 18 – | 17 – | – | – | – | |
| 11 | Dumbarton | Dumbarton | 8,253 | 7 | 1,179 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | 125 – – | – | – | – | 22 – | – | 20 – | 19 – | 18 – | 16 – | – | |
| 12 | Dumfries | Dumfries | 10,440 | 10 | 1,044 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 8 | – | 115 – – | – | – | – | 21 – | – | 20 – | 19 – | 18 – | – | – | |
| 13 | Dunbar | Haddington | 3,796 | 3 | 1,265 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | [1]65 – – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 – | – | – | – | – | [1] And free house. |
| 14 | Dundee | Forfar | 90,425 | 128 | 706 | – | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 106 | – | [1]325 – – | 110 – / 85 – | 78 – / 72 16 / 62 12 | 25 – / 20 – / 18 6 | 24 – | 23 – | 20 – | 18 6 | 17 – | – | – | [1] And free house. |
| 15 | Dunfermline | Fife | 13,504 | 9 | 1,500 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 7 | – | 140 – – | – | – | – | 23 – | – | 19 – | 18 – | – | – | – | |
| 16 | Edinburgh | Edinburgh | 168,098 | 341 | 490 | – | 1 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 19 | 290 | – | [1]450 – – | [1]175 – / [1]120 – / 140 – / 130 – | 160 – / 140 – / 110 – | 38 – / 36 – / 31 – | 25 – | – | 22 – | 21 – | 20 – | 19 – | 18 – | [1] And free houses. |
| 17 | Elgin | Elgin | 7,543 | 6 | 1,257 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | – | 100 – – | – | – | – | 20 – | – | 18 – | 16 – | – | – | – | |
| 18 | Forfar | Forfar | 9,258 | 7 | 1,322 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | 100 – – | – | – | – | 21 – | – | 18 – | 17 – | – | – | – | |
| 19 | Galashiels | Selkirk | 6,944 | 6 | 1,157 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | 91 6 – | – | – | – | 22 6 | – | 19 6 | 18 6 | – | – | – | |

## Appendix (B).—Rate of Pay of Officers, Serjeants, and Constables in the Burgh Police Forces in *Scotland*—continued.

| No. | BURGHS. | COUNTY. | Population in 1861. | Strength of Police Force. | Population to One Constable. | Officers and Constables. | | | | | | | Pay of Officers per Annum. | | | | Pay of Constables per Week | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Chief Constable. | Superintendents. | Lieutenants. | Inspectors. | Detectives. | Serjeants. | Constables. | Chief Constable. | Superintendents. | Lieutenants. | Inspectors. | Detectives. | Serjeants. | | Constables. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | 4th Class. | 5th Class. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | £. | £. s. d. | £. s. | £. s. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | |
| 20 | Glasgow | Lanark | 403,276 | 813 | 496 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 685 | 600 | 300 – – / 180 – – | 120 – / 70 – | 110 – / 60 – | [1]37 / 25 | 25 – | 24 / 23 | 22 – | 21 – | 20 – | 18 – | 16 – | [1] And 6 *l.* per annum for clothing. |
| 21 | Govan | Lanark | 12,092 | 14 | 863 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 10 | – | 160 – – | – | 72 16 | – | 25 – | 23 – | 21 – | 20 – | 19 – | 18 – | – | |
| 22 | Greenock | Renfrew | 42,100 | 104 | 404 | – | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 85 | – | 250 – – | 95 – / 90 – / 80 – | 72 16 | 25 | 24 – | 23 – | 21 – | 20 – | 18 – | 17 – | – | |
| 23 | Haddington | Haddington | 3,897 | 3 | 1,299 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 70 – – | – | – | – | – | – | [1]19 6 | [1]16 – | – | – | – | [1] And free houses and gra. |
| 24 | Hamilton | Lanark | 10,686 | 9 | 1,187 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 6 | – | 100 – – | – | – | – | 21 6 | – | 18 6 | 16 6 | – | – | – | |
| 25 | Hawick | Roxburgh | 10,684 | 9 | 1,187 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 6 | – | 120 – – | – | – | – | 23 – | – | 20 – | 18 6 | 17 – | – | – | |
| 26 | Helensburgh | Dumbarton | 4,749 | 7 | 678 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | 120 – – | – | – | – | 23 – | – | 20 – | 19 – | 18 – | – | – | |
| 27 | Inverness | Inverness | 12,499 | 13 | 961 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 9 | – | [1]100 – – | – | – | – | 21 – | 19 – | 18 – | 17 – | – | – | – | [1] And free house. |
| 28 | Johnstone | Renfrew | 7,007 | 6 | 1,168 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | – | 90 – – | – | – | – | 22 6 | – | 20 – | 19 – | 18 – | – | – | |
| 29 | Kelso | Roxburgh | 4,309 | 3 | 1,436 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 62 – – | – | – | – | – | – | [1]16 – | – | – | – | – | [1] And 5 *l.* for house rent. |
| 30 | Kilmarnock | Ayr | 20,698 | 19 | 1,089 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 3 | 14 | – | 120 – – | – | [1]63 14 | – | [1]24 – | [1]22 – | [1]21 – | [1]20 – | [1]18 – | [1]16 – | – | [1] And 1 *l.* each boot money. |
| 31 | Kirkintilloch | Dumbarton | 7,486 | 4 | 1,871 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | 70 – – | – | – | – | 20 6 | – | 18 6 | 17 6 | – | – | – | |
| 32 | Kirriemuir | Forfar | 3,425 | 1 | 3,425 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 80 – – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| 33 | Leith | Edinburgh | 33,628 | 64 | 525 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 8 | 51 | – | 250 – – | – | 90 – | 32 | 25 – | – | 22 – | 20 – | 18 – | – | – | |
| 34 | Macduff | Banff | 3,067 | 2 | 1,533 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 – | – | – | |
| 35 | Maryhill | Lanark | 5,225 | 7 | 746 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | 140 – – | – | – | – | 23 – | – | 20 – | 19 – | 18 – | 17 6 | – | |
| 36 | Maxwelltown | Kirkcudbright | 3,646 | 1 | 3,646 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | [1]20 – | – | – | – | – | [1] And free house, &c. |
| 37 | Montrose | Forfar | 14,563 | 15 | 970 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 11 | – | 120 – – | – | – | – | 22 – | 21 – | 19 – | 18 – | 16 – | – | – | |
| 38 | Newburgh | Fife | 2,300 | 1 | 2,300 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 – | – | – | |
| 39 | Paisley | Renfrew | 47,419 | 44 | 1,078 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 4 | 37 | – | 200 – – | 85 – | 70 – | – | 23 – | – | 20 – | 18 – | 16 6 | – | – | |
| 40 | Partick | Lanark | 10,917 | 17 | 642 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 13 | – | 150 – – | – | – | – | 24 – | 23 – | 21 – | 20 – | 18 – | – | – | |
| 41 | Perth | Perth | 23,000 | 27 | 851 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 2 | 3 | 19 | – | 200 – – | – | 65 – | 22 | 22 – | – | 19 – | 17 6 | 16 – | – | – | |
| 42 | Pulteneytown | Caithness | 5,000 | 3 | 1,666 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 52 – – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 – | – | – | – | – | |
| 43 | Renfrew | Renfrew | 3,731 | 4 | 932 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | 100 – – | – | – | – | [1]21 6 | – | [1]16 9 | [1]16 6 | – | – | – | [1] And free houses. |
| 44 | Rothesay | Bute | 7,122 | 6 | 1,187 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 62 8 – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 6 | 18 – | 17 6 | – | – | |
| 45 | Stirling | Stirling | 13,714 | 14 | 979 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 11 | – | [1]70 – – | – | – | – | 21 – | 19 – | 18 – | 16 – | – | – | – | [1] And 5 *l.* for house rent. |
| 46 | Stranraer | Wigtown | 6,274 | 5 | 1,254 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 86 – – | – | – | – | – | – | 18 – | – | – | – | – | |
| 47 | Wick | Caithness | 2,000 | 2 | 1,000 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 52 – | – | – | – | – | – | 16 – | – | – | – | – | |
| | | TOTAL | 1,171,152 | 1,878 | 623 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*John Kinloch.*

## COUNTIES.



### No. 1.—ABERDEENSHIRE.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 159,569 |
| Area in acres | 1,270,740 |
| Strength of force | 79 |
| Population to each constable | 2,019 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, seven inspectors, six serjeants, and 64 constables in three classes.

A constable is stationed at Balmoral, and paid by Her Majesty.

There has also been added a constable at New Deer, under 7th section of the Act, and paid by adjoining landed proprietors.

The burghs of Fraserburgh, Huntly, and Inverurie are united to the county under 61st section of the Act. Peterhead burgh is a separate police district, under 58th section of the Act, in which an inspector, a serjeant, and four constables are stationed. 21 of the officers and constables are appointed sheriff's officers.

The rate of pay continues the same as last year.

Six constables have resigned, five to obtain other situations, and one from bad health.

538 vagrants, 168 of them children, have been reported by the police, during the year, being 100 less than last year.

Twenty-eight persons have been convicted of breach of the "Trespass Act," and nine others were reprimanded.

The force has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency and discipline.

### No. 2.—ARGYLESHIRE.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 79,724 |
| Area in acres | 2,083,126 |
| Strength of force | 46 |
| Population to each constable | 1,733 |

One chief constable, two superintendents, two inspectors, one detective, three serjeants, and 37 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

The new police station at head quarters at Lochgilphead, with office and quarters for superintendent and constables is finished and occupied.

A new station is being built at Inverary. No alterations have yet been made in the station or lock-ups, at Dunoon, which require to be enlarged, to meet the increasing police duties of that populous separate district, including Inellan, Kirn, and Sandbank, which have recently been formed into a burgh, under the Act 25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101.

There have been six vacancies during the year, two deaths, three resignations, and one dismissal.

The burgh of Campbelltown is united to the county, under 61st section of the Act.

2,112 vagrants, 812 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 140 less than the year before.

The force is efficient.

Counties.

## No. 3.—Ayrshire.

Ayrshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 167,103 |
| Area in acres | 650,156 |
| Strength of force | 97 |
| Population to each constable | 1,722 |

One chief constable, five superintendents, three inspectors and 11 serjeants, each in two classes, five detectives, and 72 constables in three classes.

The above includes two constables paid for by the burgh of Maybole, united to the county under the 61st section of the Act.

Six men have been added to the force during the year, a detective and five constables.

An additional superintendent has been appointed for the Cumnock division, and an inspector for office duty.

Four constables are employed on the railways being constructed in the county, under the Act 21 & 22 Vict. cap. 65, and paid by the respective companies.

There is also a clerk in the office at head quarters who is not a constable.

The constable employed by the "Girvan Salmon Fishery Board" has been discontinued.

Superintendents of divisions are supplied with horses, when required, by hiring.

The rate of pay of this force continues the same as last year.

"Good service pay" is granted after five years' service with good conduct, in addition to their ordinary pay; to superintendents, 2*s.* 3 *d.*; to inspectors and serjeants, 1*s.* 9 *d.*; and to detectives and constables, 1*s.* per week. There is also a merit class for constables at 21*s.* per week.

There were 24 vacancies in the force during the year, 16 resignations, and two dismissals, five discharged as unfit for the service, and one death.

A new station has been erected at Maybole for a married superintendent, and two single constables, with spare room for extra men, when required; also an office, guard room, and three cells for prisoners, washhouse, and usual outhouses.

It is proposed to provide a new station at Muirkirk, a village rapidly increasing in size and population, in the Cumnock division.

14,572 vagrants, 498 of them children, were reported by the police, being 2,045 more than the year before.

This force has been maintained in a good state of efficiency and discipline.

This county is still encumbered with Newtown and Wallacetown, parts of the Parliamentary burgh of Ayr, to provide with police.

The burgh of Ardrossan still maintains its "burgh officer."

## No. 4.—Banffshire.

Banffshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 52,149 |
| Area in acres | 439,219 |
| Strength of force | 18 |
| Population to each constable | 2,897 |

One chief constable, one inspector, two serjeants in two classes, and 14 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and pay as last year.

One constable resigned.

Ten of the serjeants and constables are provided with station-houses rent free.

There were 340 vagrants, 78 of them children, reported by the police during the year, being 32 less than the year before.

The force is efficient.

Counties.

## No. 5.—Berwickshire.

Berwickshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 36,613 |
| Area in acres | 309,375 |
| Strength of force | 24 |
| Population to each constable | 1,525 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, one inspector, three serjeants, one detective, and 17 constables in five classes.

One constable has been added and is stationed at Coldstream.

Eleven men (one inspector, two serjeants, and eight constables) were employed permanently, and 10 extra during close time, to protect the salmon fishing on the Tweed and its tributaries, and on the sea coast.

Six constables were employed from August till February to enforce the game laws, and are paid by the landed proprietors who employ them.

One serjeant and two constables resigned.

A new police-station has been erected at Coldstream, with an office, two cells, and accommodation for four constables, but it was not finished at the time of my inspection.

Forty-six persons were convicted of salmon poaching, and fined to the amount of 138 *l.*, of whom 13 went to prison in default of payment, and two absconded.

Several boats and a large number of nets were seized by the police.

608 vagrants, 131 of them children, were reported by the police, being 56 less than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 6.—Buteshire.

Buteshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 9,209 |
| Area in acres | 109,375 |
| Strength of force | 7 |
| Population to each constable | 1,315 |

One chief constable, one serjeant, and five constables in three classes.

This force is the same, as to numbers and rate of pay, as last year.

The chief constable and three constables are stationed in Bute, a serjeant and constable in Arran and one constable in the island of Cumbrae.

A police-station is to be erected at Millport in Cumbrae.

The burgh of Rothesay, in Bute, still maintains a separate police force of its own of six men.

159 vagrants, 33 of them children, were reported by the police, being 114 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 7.—Caithness-shire.

Caithness-shire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 (about) | 42,000 |
| Area in acres | 455,708 |
| Strength of force | 18 |
| Population to each constable | 2,333 |

One chief constable, two serjeants, and 15 constables.

The pay is the same as last year.

The serjeant at Thurso is allowed 30 *l.* and expense of stabling to keep a horse and dogcart

There were five vacancies during the year, two deaths and three resignations.

Three constables are to be discharged, as the Court of Session has decided that Pulteneytown is not assessible by the Commissioners of Supply for police purposes; they having been appointed last year, temporarily, to do duty at Pulteneytown.

761 vagrants, 80 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 129 more than last year.

The force is efficient.

Counties.

### No. 8.—Clackmannanshire.

Clackmannanshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 15,010 |
| Area in acres | 29,744 |
| Strength of force | 7 |
| Population to each constable | 2,144 |

One chief constable, one serjeant, and five constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers as last year.

The pay of the first and second class constables has been raised to 21 *s.* and 19 *s.* respectively.

A new chief constable has been appointed in this county in place of the chief constable of Perthshire.

There were four vacancies in the force, one superintendent, one serjeant, and two constables having resigned.

An office has now been provided for the police; the cells are in the new county buildings.

407 vagrants, 185 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 63 less than the year before.

The burgh of Alloa, in this county, still maintains a police force of its own.

The inspection of weights and measures is now placed under the police.

The force is efficient.

### No. 9.—Cromartyshire.

Cromartyshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,758 |
| Area in acres | included in Ross-shire. |
| Strength of force | 2 |
| Population to each constable | 1,879 |

Cromartyshire now maintains two constables, one for the county itself, and one for the burgh of Cromarty, which has united with the county under the 61st section of the Act, and is under the chief constable of Ross-shire.

An improved station with lock-up is to be provided in Cromarty.

Twenty-five vagrants, six of them children, were reported by the police during the year.

This force appears sufficient for so small a county.

### No. 10.—Dumbartonshire.

Dumbartonshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 31,566 |
| Area in acres | 189,844 |
| Strength of force | 22 |
| Population to each constable | 1,435 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, one inspector, two serjeants, and 17 constables in three classes.

Eleven married serjeants and constables have houses provided for them by the county, and pay 1 *s.* per week; the others receive 1 *s.* per week for lodging money.

There have been six vacancies in the force, five resignations, and one dismissal.

2,690 vagrants, 965 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 1,070 more than last year.

Vagrancy has increased to a considerable extent for the last two years.

The force is efficient.

### No. 11.—Dumfries-shire.

Dumfriesshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 61,983 |
| Area in acres | 722,813 |
| Strength of force | 32 |
| Population to each constable | 1,936 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, two inspectors, one detective, three serjeants in two classes, and 24 constables in two classes.

There are still seven constables employed for the protection of fishing in the county.

The

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year, but a serjeant has been promoted to be inspector.

In the merit class five receive 1 *s.* per week after five years' service.

There have been 14 vacancies during the year, nine constables have resigned for other situations, and one serjeant, and four constables have been dismissed.

The superintendent, one inspector, and 19 serjeants and constables are provided with stations or houses, rent free; the others receive 2 *s.* per week, if married, and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* if single, for lodging money, in addition to their pay.

A new station has been provided at Dunscore; an addition has been made to the station at Lockerbie; the one at Annan is to be enlarged, and a new station is commenced to be built at Moffat.

7,725 vagrants, 2,237 of them children, have been reported by the police during the year, being 952 less than the year before.

There were four convictions of vagrants under the "Trespass Act."

There were 32 convictions under the Poaching Acts, and 46 under the Salmon Fisheries Acts, the fines and expenses amounting to 156 *l.* 5*s.*

The force is efficient.

In my General Report (*see* pages 6 and 7) will be found a letter from the sheriff, and minute of the police committee of the county, expressing their approval of the efficient manner in which the chief constable and the different police forces under his orders performed their duties during the late contested election.

## No. 12.—County of Edinburgh, or Mid-Lothian.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 72,248 |
| Area in acres | 254,300 |
| Strength of force | 47 |
| Population to each constable | 1,537 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, four inspectors, four serjeants, and 37 constables in four classes.

One constable has been added to the force and is stationed at Colinton.

There are also two constables employed at Granton Harbour, and one by the Caledonian Railway Company, at West Calder.

An extra constable is employed at Portobello during the summer months.

A new police station is being erected at Ratho; stations are still required at Jockslodge and Duddingston. The stove for warming the lock-ups at the recently erected station at Midcalder is out of order and requires to be repaired.

The new county buildings being now completed, the chief constable is provided with a room and office for the police business, in the old county hall, to which they have been removed from the old premises formerly occupied in the basement.

There were 18 vacancies in the force, twelve resignations, three dismissals, and three discharged as unfit for the service.

1,524 vagrants, 456 of them children, were reported by the police, being 218 less than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 13.—Elgin, or Morayshire.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 35,152 |
| Area in acres | 340,000 |
| Strength of force | 15 |
| Population to each constable | 2,343 |

One chief constable, two serjeants, and 12 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

The burgh of Forres is united to the county for police purposes, under the 61st section of the Act.

A new station is being erected at Fochabers, where it is much required.

The weights and measures have been placed under the police.

936 vagrants, 302 of them children, have been reported by the police during the year, being 226 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

Counties.

## No. 14.—Fifeshire.

Fifeshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 138,967 |
| Area in acres | 322,031 |
| Strength of force | 63 |
| Population to each constable | 2,205 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, four inspectors, four serjeants, and 53 constables in three classes.

Four constables have been added to the force during the year; one stationed at Buckhaven, a populous fishing village of 2,000 inhabitants, one at Kennoway, one at Redernie, and one for the burgh of Kirkcaldy, which now provides police protection by night as well as by day.

The constable at Denhead is removed to Strathkinness.

There is also a constable at Kingsbarns, paid by landed proprietors in the neighbourhood, under the 7th section of the Act, and one at Kelty, paid partly by Fifeshire and partly by Kinross-shire, as his beat extends into the latter county.

There were five vacancies, one by the superintendent having been appointed chief constable of Clackmannanshire, two resigned (one from bad health, and one for another situation), and two were dismissed.

No increase has yet been made to the force in St. Andrew's, a burgh of above 5,000 inhabitants, which at present pays the county for only two men, who are not sufficient for the duties of so large a burgh, and do not provide any watch or patrol at night for the protection of the inhabitants or their property.

The burgh of Newburgh, near the borders of the county of Perth, maintains a police force of its own, consisting of a single constable, which is inefficient.

If the burgh of St. Andrew's were to increase its force, and the burgh of Newburgh to unite with the county and maintain two constables, the police of this county would be pretty complete; although the constable at Kingsbarns and half of the one at Kelty are extras, not part of the regular county force; and the persons who employ them pay the whole of their expense, for they do not receive the Government grant of one-fourth of their pay and clothing.

The criminal business of this large manufacturing and mining county has increased for several years, although the police duties are efficiently performed, as proved by the increased number of convictions, those against property alone being 1,107, or upwards of 82 per cent., and on general convictions to apprehensions, above 87 per cent.

There are also, as usual, a large number of accidents, fatal, and otherwise serious, suicides, shipwrecks, and fires, all of which are investigated by the police, and reported to the procurator fiscal.

The chief constable is still employed as procurator fiscal to the justices of peace at different petty session courts, thus increasing his already arduous duties of chief constable of so large and populous a county.

New police stations have been provided at Ferry Port, on Craig and Leuchars.

There is no office provided at St. Andrew's for the inspector and constables of that district to transact their police business in. The police station of the burgh of St. Andrew's is an indifferent one, and the cells are bad, damp, and cold, notwithstanding the occasional use of a gas stove; and prisoners can communicate with their friends and accomplices outside.

Vagrancy has increased to a great extent this year, as well as for the last few years. 6,867 vagrants, 1,331 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 2,253 more than the year before.

The force is efficient, and in a good state of discipline.

## No 15.—Forfarshire.

Forfarshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 61,917 |
| Area in acres | 568,750 |
| Strength of force | 34 |
| Population to each constable | 1,821 |

One chief constable, two superintendents, two inspectors, four serjeants, and 25 constables in five classes.

Two

Two constables have been added to the force during last year, and are stationed at Broughty Ferry, which is now formed into a separate police district of the county, under the 58th section of the Act.

A constable has been added and stationed at Coupar Angus, to do duty partly in this county and partly in Perthshire, half the expense being borne by each county. There is also a constable at Brechin Castle, paid by the Earl of Dalhousie, and one by the Caledonian Railway Company, on the new line being formed from Forfar to Dundee.

No police office or lock-up has yet been provided at Broughty Ferry. Prisoners must be conveyed from there to Dundee, a distance of four miles.

A room for a police office in Dundee is much required for the superintendent and constables to transact the great amount of police business of that large and populous division of the county. A police station is much required also at Newtyle, on the borders of Perthshire.

3,243 vagrants, 288 of them children, have been reported by the police during the year, being 989 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 16.—Haddingtonshire, or East Lothian.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 29,941 |
| Area in acres | 185,937 |
| Strength of force | 26 |
| Population to each constable | 1,151 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, one detective, three serjeants, and 20 constables in five classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

Two constables resigned, and one was transferred to Berwickshire.

Two constables are employed as inspectors of nuisances and lodging-houses, and in cleaning towns and villages in the county.

The burgh of Dunbar has resolved to unite with the county, under the 61st section of the Act, by which arrangement it will have a more efficient police, and at a considerable less expense than by maintaining a force of its own.

Two constables were appointed last autumn, under the 7th section of the Act, to enforce the Game Laws, and to prevent armed bands of poachers from shooting game from the public roads. They were paid by the proprietors who applied for them to be appointed.

2,019 vagrants, 224 of them children, were reported by the police, being 565 more than the year before.

This force is maintained in a good state of efficiency and discipline.

## No. 17.—Inverness-shire.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 76,389 |
| Area in acres | 2,723,501 |
| Strength of force | 37 |
| Population to each constable | 2,064 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, three inspectors, two serjeants, and 30 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

Stations with lock-ups are much required in the north and west beats of the county, they being very wide apart, and accommodation for the constables and their families is very difficult to be procured.

1,389 vagrants, 465 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 285 more than last year.

The force appears to be efficient.

Counties.

## No. 18.—Kincardineshire.

Kincardineshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 34,466 |
| Area in acres | 252,250 |
| Strength of force | 16 |
| Population to each constable | 2,152 |

One chief constable, three serjeants, and 12 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

There have been no vacancies or changes in this force during the past year.

The senior serjeant at Stonehaven is deputy chief constable, and has a free house, coals, and gas, in addition to his pay.

The lives of the men in this force are insured, they paying half the premiums and the county the other half. They are entitled to receive 70 *l.* at the age of 55, or, in case of their death before that time, their heirs receive the 70 *l.*

547 vagrants, 174 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 99 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 19.—Kinross-shire.

Kinross-shire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 7,977 |
| Area in acres | 49,531 |
| Strength of force | 5 |
| Population to each constable | 1,595 |

One chief constable, and four constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers as last year.

The pay of the first class constables has been raised from 18 *s.* 6 *d.* to 20 *s.* per week.

A new chief constable has been appointed instead of the chief constable of Perthshire.

Two vacancies took place from resignations.

A constable stationed at Kelty, in Fife, did duty also in Kinross-shire, paid 5 *l.* by the county, and partly by neighbouring preprietors, and half by the county of Fife. This man is proposed to be discontinued in Kinross-shire.

642 vagrants, 141 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 157 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 20.—Kirkcudbrightshire.

Kirkcudbright-shire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 38,849 |
| Area in acres | 610,734 |
| Strength of force | 18 |
| Population to each constable | 2,158 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, two serjeants, and 14 constables in two classes.

The same as last year as to numbers and rate of pay.

Nine men of the force occupy station-houses rent free, and one has 4 *l.* a year for lodging money.

One constable resigned.

1,570 vagrants, 123 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 249 less than last year.

The force is efficient.

Counties.

## No. 21.—Lanarkshire.

Lanarkshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 176,452 |
| Area in acres | 593,680 |
| Strength of force | 165 |
| Population to each constable | 1,069 |

One chief constable, five superintendents, eight inspectors, 17 serjeants, and 134 constables in three classes.

Eight men have been added to the force during the past year: two in each of Airdrie, Hamilton, Lanark, and Lower Ward divisions.

The superintendent at Airdrie (Mr. Clark) having died, the usual promotions took place in filling his situation.

There were 23 vacancies: one serjeant and seven constables resigned, having got other situations; 13 constables were dismissed; and one superintendent and a constable died.

The rate of pay continues as before.

The superintendents of divisions are provided with horses and spring-carts for conveying prisoners and the weights and measures.

40 *l.* a year is allowed to each superintendent for keep of the horse, in addition to his salary of 150 *l.* a year.

Twelve new police stations have been erected during the year, at Crossford and Leadhills, for one constable in each; and at Bishopbriggs, Carfin, Carnworth, Chapelhall, Garnkirk, Millerston, Shettleston, Strathaven, and Whifflet, for two constables in each; and with two cells for prisoners: the 12 stations accommodate 22 men, serjeants and constables.

These stations have been erected at great expense, particularly for the amount of accommodation provided in them, having only two rooms in each, with a small scullery, for a married serjeant or constable, whatever may be the number of his family. The mode of heating the cells requires a great consumption of coal; and the means provided for ventilation are liable to get out of order, requiring some trouble to repair, and I consider unsuited for the purpose of ventilating police cells. The windows of the cells are fixtures, and therefore cannot be made use of to supply fresh air or ventilation when required. The style of architecture of these stations is expensive, there being a considerable amount of "ashler," or hewn work and ornament.

3,361 vagrants, 951 of them children, were reported by the police, being 161 more than the year before.

The force has been maintained in a good state of efficiency and discipline.

## No. 22.—Linlithgowshire, or West Lothian.

Linlithgowshire

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 38,645 |
| Area in acres | 64,375 |
| Strength of force | 21 |
| Population to each constable | 1,840 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, one inspector, one serjeant, and 17 constables in three classes.

This force is the same as to numbers and rate of pay as the year before.

Bathgate and neighbourhood form a separate police district.

Eleven constables are provided with stations, for which they pay 1 *s.* each as rent, at Bathgate, Armadale, Whitburn, Crofthead, Kirkliston, Broxburn, Queensferry, Linlithgow and Boness.

Those who are not provided with stations receive 1 *s.* per week for lodging money.

There are also two constables employed and paid for by the Caledonian Railway Company, and are stationed at Crofthead.

There were four vacancies during the year, three resignations, two of them from bad health, and one dismissal.

2,407 vagrants, 432 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 1,433 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

Counties.

## No. 23.—Nairnshire.

Nairnshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 10,065 |
| Area in acres | 137,500 |
| Strength of force | 6 |
| Population to each constable | 1,677 |

One chief constable, one serjeant, and four constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers as last year.

The burgh of Nairn is united to the county, and pays for two constables.

A new police station, with office and lodging for a serjeant and constable, and two cells, has been erected at Nairn.

A station is required at Furness.

312 vagrants were reported by the police during the year, 87 of them children, being 33 more than last year.

The force is efficient.

## No. 24.—Peebles-shire.

Peebles-shire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 11,408 |
| Area in acres | 226,488 |
| Strength of force | 8 |
| Population to each constable | 1,426 |

One chief constable, one serjeant, and six constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers as the year before.

There were no vacancies during the year.

There are four permanent constables, assisted by eight temporarily, during the close time of the salmon fishing, and are paid by the "Tweed Commissioners;" they receive 20 *s.* per week, and are provided with uniform like those of the regular county force.

Fifty-three persons were convicted of contraventions of the "Tweed Fishery Acts," and fined to the amount of 150 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.*, including expenses. Thirteen of them were imprisoned for non-payment of the fines, and two absconded before trial. A number of salmon, nets, rods and poaching implements were seized by the police; eight persons were convicted under the "Trespass Act."

858 vagrants, 226 of them children, were reported by the police, being 1,179 less than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 25.—Perthshire.

Perthshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 106,900 |
| Area in acres | 1,814,063 |
| Strength of force | 56 |
| Population to each constable | 1,908 |

One chief constable, two superintendents, two inspectors, seven serjeants in two classes, two detectives, and 42 constables in three classes.

A constable has been added and stationed at Coupar Angus, being paid by Perthshire and Forfarshire in equal proportions.

There were three vacancies during the year; one death, one resignation, and one dismissal.

Officers, serjeants, and constables occupying stations or houses provided by the county, pay 1 *s.* per week for rent.

A new station is to be built at Kenmore; one is much required at Crianlarich, where accommodation for the constable can with difficulty be obtained.

4,483 vagrants, 1,707 of them children, were reported by the police, during the year, being 159 more than last year.

The

The Trespass Act is much evaded in this county by persons giving vagrants permission to lodge in or on their premises.

The force is efficient.

## No. 26.—Renfrewshire.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 77,304 |
| Area in acres | 150,000 |
| Strength of force | 45 |
| Population to each constable | 1,717 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, four inspectors in two classes, seven serjeants in two classes, one detective, and 31 constables in two classes.

Two constables were added for the burgh of Port Glasgow, which is united to the county under the 61st section of the Act.

There were five changes in the force during the year, four resignations, and one dismissal.

The force is still weak in the eastern, or Pollockshaws district, in the immediate vicinity of Glasgow, for the great and rapidly increasing population. Station-houses with lock-ups are also much required in that district, the only one being at Pollockshaws.

1,117 vagrants, 206 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 15 less than last year.

The proportion of female vagrants, 664 to 247 males, is unusually large, the males in other counties being most numerous.

The force appears to have been efficient, but I consider it requires now to be increased in the eastern district as above mentioned.

## No. 27.—Ross-shire.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 77,648 |
| Area in acres | 2,016,375 |
| Strength of force | 29 |
| Population to each constable | 2,677 |

One chief constable, two superintendents, one inspector, three serjeants, and 22 constables in three classes.

A constable has been added, and is stationed at Loch-alsh.

A third serjeant has been appointed to take charge of the Loch-carron section, including the Jeantown, Glenshiel, Plocton, and Shieldaig beats, and the constables appointed for the railway being constructed in that district.

The police station at Stornoway in the Lewes, is now finished, and affords accommodation for the superintendent and constables.

There were eight vacancies in the force; two serjeants resigned from bad health, three constables resigned voluntarily (one having got another situation), and three were dismissed.

A merit class is to be established for deserving constables, with 1 *s.* per week in addition to their former pay.

This force, with the additional constables employed on the railway, is now pretty complete, but as there are only the chief constable and superintendent at head-quarters, at Dingwall, a supernumerary constable would be a valuable addition, and might be there trained so as to be ready and fit to take charge of any beat that became vacant, instead of appointing a totally inexperienced recruit, and ignorant of police duties, to take charge of it.

476 vagrants, 19 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 177 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

The county and burgh of Cromarty have united under the 61st section of the Act, and are under the chief constable of Ross-shire.

Counties.

## No. 28.—Roxburghshire.

Roxburghshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 39,114 |
| Area in acres | 460,938 |
| Strength of force | 36 |
| Population to each constable | 1,086 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, one inspector, four serjeants, and 29 constables in four classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

There were five vacancies in the force during the year; three resignations, one dismissal, and one inspector deserted.

There were eight constables permanently employed by the "Tweed Commissioners," and one by the "Esk and Liddesdale Fishery Association," for the protection of salmon.

The men are provided with free houses, or in lieu thereof, receive 2*s.* per week for lodging money.

Ninety-three persons were convicted of offences under the "Tweed Fisheries Act," and fined to the amount of 492 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.* including expenses, of whom 56 paid their fines, 22 were sent to prison in default of payment, and 15 absconded.

1,548 vagrants, 276 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 237 less than the year before.

The force is maintained in a state of efficiency and discipline.

## No. 29.—Selkirkshire.

Selkirkshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 7,449 |
| Area in acres | 170,313 |
| Strength of force | 8 |
| Population to each constable | 931 |

One inspector, and seven constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

The police force of this county is under the chief constable of Roxburghshire.

One constable resigned.

Five constables were employed permanently by the "Tweed Commissioners," and during the close time of the salmon fishing, eight more temporarily.

Twenty-seven persons were convicted for offences under the "Tweed Acts," and fined to the amount of 51 *l.* 15 *s.* including expenses, 16 of whom paid their fines, and eight were sent to prison in default of payment.

1,240 vagrants, 75 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 284 more than the year before.

The force is efficient.

## No. 30.—Stirlingshire.

Stirlingshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 78,212 |
| Area in acres | 295,875 |
| Strength of force | 35 |
| Population to each constable | 2,120 |

One chief constable, two superintendents, five serjeants, and 27 constables in three classes.

This force was the same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

No addition was made during the year to the force in the burgh of Falkirk, although I had felt it to be my duty to report it inefficient in numbers last year. The Commissioners of Supply have now formed the burgh of Falkirk into a separate police district of the county, under the 58th section of the Act, and six constables are to be appointed to do duty within the burgh, and this new arrangement was to commence on the 15th March last, the beginning of the present police year; so I hope to be able to report it as having been efficient for the year in my next Report.

Two constables are employed and paid for by the "Carron Iron Company," under the 7th section of the Act.

There

There were 14 vacancies in the force: three dismissals, seven resignations, and four discharged being disqualified for the service.

No improvement has been made in the cells or lock-ups at Falkirk, their unfitness for the purpose having been frequently pointed out and reported by me. There are only two small cells, damp, and unprovided with any means of warming them, quite unfit for prisoners in cold weather; and they are not even provided with rugs for either men or women. Many are confined in these two cells at a time, and some of them for very long periods, some from 40 to 50 hours at a time, before they are brought before a magistrate. They are about the worst places of the kind in Scotland.

A new station is being erected at Grangemouth. Stations with lock-ups are also required at Bridge of Allan and Slamannan.

2,637 vagrants, 750 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 1,007 less than the year before.

As no addition was made to the force for the burgh of Falkirk, I cannot report it to have been efficient in numbers, but as an addition was to be made on the first of the present police year, I recommend the case to the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State.

## No. 31.—Sutherlandshire.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 25,246 |
| Area in acres | 1,207,188 |
| Strength of force | 11 |
| Population to each constable | 2,295 |

One chief constable, one serjeant, and nine constables in three classes.

An additional constable was appointed at Lairg, an important station on the new railway from Bonar-bridge to Golspie, and another at Helmsdale, owing to the number of persons who come to the newly-discovered gold diggings at Kildonan.

During the herring fishing a constable was appointed temporarily, as usual, at Helmsdale, and another in the autumn at Dunrobin, paid by his Grace the Duke of Sutherland.

322 vagrants, 85 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 34 more than the year before.

The vagrants in this county appear to be particularly troublesome, and they increase annually.

The force is efficient.

In consequence of the great number of persons digging for gold at Kildonan, three extra constables are to be appointed under the serjeant at Helmsdale, under the 7th section of the Act, and paid by the Duke of Sutherland.

## No. 32.—Wigtownshire.



| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 38,115 |
| Area in acres | 327,815 |
| Strength of force | 17 |
| Population to each constable | 2,242 |

One chief constable, one superintendent, one serjeant, and 14 constables in two classes.

The same as to rate of pay as last year.

One additional constable has been stationed at Newton Stewart.

Two constables were dismissed.

No lock-up has yet been provided at Stranraer, although it is the head-quarters of the western division of the county, under a superintendent.

The station and lock-ups at Port Patrick and Newton Stewart are very indifferent, being damp, and unprovided with proper ventilation or means of warming them in cold weather.

Prisoners in the cells at Newton Stewart can communicate with their friends and accomplices outside.

601 vagrants, 73 of them children, were reported by the police during the year, being 28 lest than last year.

The force is efficient.

Cities and Burghs.

## CITIES AND BURGHS.

### No. 1.—City of Aberdeen (County of Aberdeen).

Aberdeen.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 (about) | 62,000 |
| Strength of force | 89 |
| Population to each constable | 696 |

One superintendent, two lieutenants, two inspectors, two detectives, six serjeants in two classes, and 76 constables in three classes.

The same number as last year.

The superintendent having died, another has been appointed in his place.

Two serjeants have been promoted to be inspectors.

The pay of the superintendent has been raised from 200 *l.* to 250 *l.*, that of the first lieutenant from 85 *l.* to 105 *l.*

The hours of the officers and constables on day and night duty have been altered.

There were seven vacancies in the force; the superintendent died, and six constables resigned.

The new police office is not yet finished, and the temporary one is still made use of in the meantime.

Lodgings for some of the constables, at the police station or immediate neighbourhood, and in the west or north part of the city, would be of advantage.

The force is efficient.

### No. 2.—Airdrie (County of Lanark).

Airdrie.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 12,918 |
| Strength of force | 11 |
| Population to each constable | 1,174 |

One superintendent, one inspector, one detective, one serjeant, and seven constables in three classes.

This force is the same, as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

One constable resigned on account of bad health.

The superintendent is inspector of weights and measures, lodging houses, &c.

The police act as a fire brigade, and take charge of the fire engines.

The force is efficient.

### No. 3.—Alloa (County of Clackmannan).

Alloa.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 6,440 |
| Strength of force | 4 |
| Population to each constable | 1,610 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and two constables.

The superintendent having died, a new one has been appointed in his place, who also acts as procurator fiscal for the burgh. He and two of the constables have lodgings at the police station.

I consider that this force is weak as to numbers, and that another constable requires to be added.

A proposal was made for the burgh to unite with the county, which would have afforded a more efficient police, and at less expense than the present force, but it was rejected by a small majority.

The force appears to have been efficient during the past year.

Cities and Burghs.

No. 4.—ANNAN (County of Dumfries).

Annan.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,473 |
| Strength of force | 2 |
| Population to each constable | 1,736 |

One superintendent and one constable.

The same as last year, and appears to have been efficient; but the burgh might with advantage unite with the county for police purposes.

The police station and lock-up are very indifferent.

No. 5.—ARBROATH (County of Forfar).

Arbroath.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 17,657 |
| Strength of force | 16 |
| Population to each constable | 1,103 |

One superintendent, three serjeants in two classes, and 12 constables in three classes.

The number and rate of pay are the same as last year.

One constable was dismissed.

The third class constables are promoted to the second after a year's good conduct service.

The force is efficient.

No. 6.—ARDROSSAN (County of Ayr).

Ardrossan.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 2,951 |
| Strength of force | 1 |
| Population to each constable | 2,951 |

This burgh still maintains its "burgh officer" as a "police force," and is inefficient.

No. 7.—AYR (County of Ayr).

Ayr.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 8,219 |
| Strength of force | 10 |
| Population to each constable | 821 |

One superintendent, two serjeants, and seven constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

The police act only in the royal burgh of Ayr. Newton and Wallacetown, parts of the Parliamentary burgh, are under the police of the county.

It would be an advantage to the royal burgh, and a saving of expense, to unite with the county for police purposes.

The force appears to be efficient.

No. 8.—BANFF (County of Banff).

Banff.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,939 |
| Strength of force | 3 |
| Population to each constable | 1,313 |

One superintendent and two constables.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

One constable resigned, having got another situation.

There are three men employed on other duties, who assist the police if required.

The force is efficient.

Cities and Burghs.

No. 9.—BLAIRGOWRIE (County of Perth).

Blairgowrie.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,600 |
| Strength of force | 2 |
| Population to each constable | 1,800 |

One superintendent and one constable.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

The superintendent was employed to collect the police assessment of the burgh, and the constable to collect the assessment for the poor.

I do not consider this force to have been in a satisfactory state of efficiency for the past year.

No. 10.—BRECHIN (County of Forfar).

Brechin.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 7,180 |
| Strength of force | 6 |
| Population to each constable | 1,196 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in two classes.

The same as to number and rate of pay as last year.

There was one vacancy during the year.

Theis police force is sufficiently numerous for the extent and population of the burgh, but I do not consider it is maintained in such a state of discipline as it ought to be; and it is with some hesitation that I report the force on the present occasion as efficient.

No. 11.—DUMBARTON (County of Dumbarton).

Dumbarton

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 8,253 |
| Strength of force | 7 |
| Population to each constable | 1,179 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and five constables in four classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

Three constables resigned during the year, one from bad health, and two on obtaining other situations.

The force is efficient.

No. 12.—DUMFRIES (County of Dumfries).

Dumfries.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 10,440 |
| Strength of force | 10 |
| Population to each constable | 1,044 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and eight constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers as last year.

The pay of the constables has been increased 1*s.* per week.

There were three vacancies, a serjeant appointed to Maxwelltown police, one resignation, and one dismissal.

The force is efficient.

No. 13.—DUNBAR (County of Haddington).

Dunbar.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,796 |
| Strength of force | 3 |
| Population to each constable | 1,265 |

One superintendent, and two constables in one class.

The same as last year.

There was one vacancy in the force at the time of my inspection, which was not yet filled up, as the burgh has resolved to unite with the county, under the 61st section

section of the Act. It will thus be provided with an efficient police, consisting of three constables under the inspector of the district, who is also stationed in Dunbar, and this arrangement will effect a considerable saving in expense to the burgh. Cities and Burghs.

No. 14.—DUNDEE (County of Forfar).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 - - - - - - | 90,425 |
| Strength of force - - - - - - | 128 |
| Population to each constable - - - - | 706 |

Dundee.

One superintendent, two lieutenants, five inspectors in three classes; six detectives in three classes, eight serjeants in two classes, and 106 constables in three classes.

There has been an addition of five men to the force, two detectives and three constables.

There were 32 vacancies (two more than last year), six deaths, 13 resignations, and 13 dismissals.

There is only one sub-station (at Lochee) for this large burgh of above 100,000 inhabitants, the suburbs and outskirts of which are far from the central office.

I have for several years recommended additional sub-stations to be erected: one in the eastern, and one in the western parts of the town; although some of the magistrates and town council, and many of the inhabitants acknowledge the want of them, none have yet been provided.

19 of the force are provided with lodgings (an inspector, two married and two single constables at Lochee, and 14 single men in the central station.)

There were a number of cases of burglary and housebreaking during last year, but the police were successful in apprehending 68 persons, 44 of whom have been convicted of having been concerned in these crimes, some at the Circuit Court in Dundee, and others by the sheriff; 24 were liberated from want of evidence.

This force consists of a fine body of men, and is in a good state of efficiency and discipline.

No. 15.—DUNFERMLINE (County of Fife).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 - - - - - - | 13,504 |
| Strength of force - - - - - - | 9 |
| Population to each constable - - - - | 1,500 |

Dunfermline.

One superintendent, one serjeant, and seven constables.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

There were five resignations during the year.

The force is efficient.

No. 16.—CITY of EDINBURGH (County of Edinburgh or Mid-Lothian).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 - - - - - - | 168,098 |
| Strength of force - - - - - - | 341 |
| Population to each constable - - - - | 490 |

Edinburgh.

One superintendent, four lieutenants, three inspectors, 10 detectives, 19 serjeants, also two superintendents' clerks, one court officer, three main office, and eight sub-station keepers (who are also serjeants), and 290 constables = 341 effectives.

In addition to the 341 effectives, there are 15 old men who are employed at a reduced rate of pay, and may be said to be superannuated pensioners, viz:—

One assistant detective, one assistant serjeant, and 13 assistant constables.

There are also 13 constables paid by public bodies who employ them.

There have been 58 vacancies during the year, being seven more than the year before: seven deaths, 26 resignations, and 25 dismissals.

Three men were absent from the inspection, on account of sickness.

The superintendent and two lieutenants have houses rent free.

The salary of the superintendent has been raised from 400 *l.* to 450 *l.*

The sub-stations at West Port, Canongate, St. James's-street, St. Leonards,

Cities and Burghs.

and Stockbridge, are merely lock-ups in charge of a serjeant station keeper; there are no constables lodged in or near them to be available if required on an emergency by any of the inhabitants in the neighbourhood.

A sub-station is much required in the western part of the city, about Lothian-road or Fountain-bridge.

No decision has yet been arrived at as to the employment of a few mounted serjeants or constables to patrol around the suburbs and outskirts of the city at night.

The pay of the superintendents' clerks are 37*s.* and 29*s.* per week; court officer, 33*s.*; main office keepers, 28*s.* and 25*s.*; and station-house keepers, 25*s.* per week.

The force is efficient.

No. 17.—City of Elgin (County of Elgin).

Elgin.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 7,543 |
| Strength of force | 6 |
| Population to each constable | 1,257 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in two classes.

The same number as last year.

The salary of the superintendent has been raised from 75 *l.* to 100 *l.* a year.

No vacancies have taken place during the year.

The force is efficient.

No. 18.—Forfar (County of Forfar).

Forfar.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 9,258 |
| Strength of force | 7 |
| Population to each constable | 1,322 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and five constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

The force is efficient.

No. 19.—Galashiels (County of Selkirk).

Galashiels.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 6,944 |
| Strength of force | 6 |
| Population to each constable | 1,157 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

Two constables are lodged in the new police station.

One constable was dismissed.

The force is efficient.

No. 20.—City of Glasgow (County of Lanark).

Glasgow.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 403,276 |
| Strength of force | 813 |
| Population to each constable | 496 |

One chief constable, seven superintendents, 20 lieutenants, 25 inspectors, 25 detectives, 50 serjeants in three classes, and 685 constables in five lasses =813 effectives.

There are also maintained in the police establishment of the city one surgeon, six district surgeons, one powder-magazine keeper, three storekeepers and tailors, five lamp-trimmers, 11 waiters, and six female turnkeys—in all 846 persons.

The force has been increased by eight men since last year; a detective and nine constables added; but one lieutenant; one inspector reduced.

There

There were 22 men absent from the inspection; 19 sick, and three on leave.

There were 145 vacancies during the year, being nine less than the year before: 12 deaths, 78 resignations, 48 dismissals, six desertions, and one superannuation.

The "Marine Division" now forms part of the city police force.

The Gorbals station has had considerable additions made to it, and is now very complete.

The new station of the Calton district is not yet finished.

188 officers and constables of the force are provided with lodgings, 84 married and 104 single men, some in the stations and others in houses in the vicinity.

The detectives receive 6*l.* a year in lieu of clothing.

This force has been maintained in a good state of efficiency and discipline.

### No. 21.—Govan (County of Lanark).

Govan.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 - - - - - - - | 12,092 |
| Strength of force - - - - - - - | 14 |
| Population to each constable - - - - | 863 |

One superintendent, one inspector, two serjeants in two classes, and 10 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

The were four resignations and four dismissals, the same number of each as the year before.

The serjeants and constables, both married and single, are stationed in the new police station recently erected, where they are provided with comfortable quarters at a moderate rent.

Ship-building and other works being in full employment, the burgh is increasing rapidly in population.

The force is efficient.

### No. 22.—Greenock (County of Renfrew).

Greenock.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 - - - - - - - | 42,100 |
| Strength of force - - - - - - - | 104 |
| Population to each constable - - - - | 404 |

One superintendent, four lieutenants, three inspectors, two detectives, nine serjeants in two classes, and 85 constables in four classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

There were 30 changes in the force, the same number as the year before; one death (an inspector murdered), 19 resignations (three from bad health, seven for other situations, and nine for various reasons), and 10 dismissals.

There is always a large proportion of changes in this force, partly from the rather unusually rough work to which they are subjected, partly to other better paid occupations tempting them to leave the police service, and partly from the difficulty of procuring good lodgings at a reasonable rate, owing to the overcrowded state of the town. If the authorities would provide lodgings for some of their men, as is done in Glasgow, Govan, and Dundee, it would be a great boon to them, and induce some of the good men to remain.

There were a number of serious crimes committed in this burgh, violent assaults, and numerous breaches of the peace.

On the 1st of January Inspector M'Kinnon was murdered by a man he was in the act of apprehending.

There is a superannuation fund for this force, the only one in Scotland which is satisfactory as far as it goes.

The widow and family of the inspector who was murdered received 110 *l.* from this fund, in addition to 100 *l.* from the police board funds, and 100 *l.* from the Harbour Trust; and a subscription was generally contributed to by the police of other forces in Scotland.

The population of the burgh has increased to a considerable extent since the census of 1861.

The force is efficient.

Cities and Burghs.

No. 23.—HADDINGTON (County of Haddington).

Haddington.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,897 |
| Strength of force | 3 |
| Population to each constable | 1,299 |

One superintendent and two constables.

This force appears to have been efficient, but the burgh might, with advantage, unite with the county for police purposes, as Dunbar is about to do, particularly as the head-quarters of the county constabulary are stationed in Haddington.

No. 24.—HAMILTON (County of Lanark).

Hamilton.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 10,686 |
| Strength of force | 9 |
| Population to each constable | 1,187 |

One superintendent, two serjeants, and six constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.
There were two dismissals.
The force appears to be efficient.

No. 25.—HAWICK (County of Roxburgh).

Hawick.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 10,684 |
| Strength of force | 9 |
| Population to each constable | 1,187 |

One superintendent, two serjeants, and six constables in three classes.

A superintendent has power to raise the third class to 18 *s.* per week after three months of good service.
There were three resignations, and one dismissa..
The force is efficient.

No. 26.—HELENSBURGH (County of Dumbarton).

Helensburgh.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 4,749 |
| Strength of force | 7 |
| Population to each constable | 678 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and five constables in three classes.

The same as to number and rate of pay as last year.
One constable resigned for another situation.
An additional constable was appointed during the herring fishing season.
The cells are the same as formerly reported, in a very bad state, and not fit for the detention of persons taken into custody by the police.
The force appears to be efficient.

No. 27.—INVERNESS (County of Inverness).

Inverness.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 12,499 |
| Strength of force | 13 |
| Population to each constable | 961 |

One superintendent, three serjeants, in two classes, and nine constables in two classes.

This force is the same as to numbers and rate of pay as the year before.
The superintendent is inspector of weights and measures, of lodging houses, and sanitary measures in the burgh.

Since

Since the reduction of the force in 1867, the number of crimes and offences has increased, and I am still of the same opinion, as I reported last year, that the force is inefficient in number. Cities and Burghs.

No. 28.—JOHNSTONE (County of Renfrew).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 7,007 | Johnstone. |
| Strength of force | 6 | |
| Population to each constable | 1,168 | |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.
One man resigned, and one was dismissed.
The fire-engines are now in charge of the police, who are ready to turn out to assist when required.
The force is efficient.

No. 29.—KELSO (County of Roxburgh).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 4,309 | Kelso. |
| Strength of force | 3 | |
| Population to each constable | 1,436 | |

One superintendent and two constables.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year, and I regret I cannot report it as an efficient force for so large and important a burgh.

No. 30.—KILMARNOCK (County of Ayr).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 20,698 | Kilmarnock. |
| Strength of force | 19 | |
| Population to each constable | 1,089 | |

One superintendent, one inspector and detective, three serjeants in two classes, and 14 constables in four classes.

A serjeant has been added to the force last year.
There were two resignations, and two dismissals.
A new superintendent has been appointed in place of the one who resigned. His salary is reduced from 145 *l.* to 120 *l.*, but he is allowed a free house.
The inspector, serjeants, and constables are allowed 1 *l.* per annum as boot money.
The force is efficient.

No. 31.—KIRKINTILLOCH (County of Dumbarton).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 7,486 | Kirkintilloch. |
| Strength of force | 4 | |
| Population to each constable | 1,871 | |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and two constables, in two classes.

The same as to number as last year.
One constable resigned.
The force is efficient.

No. 32.—KIRRIEMUIR (County of Forfar).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,425 | Kirriemuir. |
| Strength of force | 1 | |
| Population to each constable | 3,425 | |

This force still continues as formerly, a superintendent, assisted by three men who light the lamps, and clean the streets when required.

Cities and Burghs. The superintendent is an active, intelligent, police officer, but I cannot report his force efficient in number.

No. 33.—Leith (County of Edinburgh).

Leith.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 33,628 |
| Strength of force | 64 |
| Population to each constable | 525 |

One superintendent, one inspector, three detectives, eight serjeants, and 51 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.
There were 20 vacancies during the year, nine resignations, nine dismissals, and two deaths.
The force has charge of the harbour as well as the burgh, an arrangement that gives satisfaction to all parties concerned.
The force is efficient.

No. 34.—Macduff (County of Banff).

Macduff.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,067 |
| Strength of force | 2 |
| Population to each constable | 1,533 |

This force consists of two constables, but I cannot report it as efficient.
This burgh might with great advantage unite with the county for police purposes.

No. 35.—Maryhill (County of Lanark).

Maryhill.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 5,225 |
| Strength of force | 7 |
| Population to each constable | 746 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and five constables in four classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.
There were four vacancies, two resignations, and two dismissals.
The force is efficient.

No. 36.—Maxwelltown (County of Kirkcudbright).

Maxwelltown.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,646 |
| Strength of force | 1 |
| Population to each constable | 3,646 |

This force consists of one constable, assisted by a lamplighter, and is inefficient.

No. 37.—Montrose (County of Forfar).

Montrose.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 14,563 |
| Strength of force | 15 |
| Population to each constable | 970 |

One superintendent, three serjeants in two classes, and 11 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.
One man resigned, and one was dismissed.
Third-class constables are promoted into the second after a year's good service.
The force is efficient.

Cities and Burghs.

No. 38.—Newburgh (County of Fife).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 2,300 |
| Strength of force | 1 |
| Population to each constable | 2,300 |

Newburgh.

This force still consists of only one constable, and is inefficient.

It is an important police station, on the borders of the neighbouring county of Perth; it should unite with the county, and add another constable.

No. 39.—Paisley (County of Renfrew).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 47,419 |
| Strength of force | 44 |
| Population to each constable | 1,078 |

Paisley.

One superintendent, one lieutenant, one inspector, four serjeants, and 37 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.

There were five vacancies in the force, four resignations, and one dismissal.

The force is efficient.

No. 40.—Partick (County of Lanark).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 10,917 |
| Strength of force | 17 |
| Population to each constable | 642 |

Partick.

One superintendent, three serjeants in two classes, and 13 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and pay as last year.

A constable is employed at the new university buildings at Gilmorehill, and is paid by the contractor for the works.

There were six vacancies, three resignations and three dismissals.

The force is efficient.

No. 41.—City of Perth (County of Perth).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 23,000 |
| Strength of force | 27 |
| Population to each constable | 851 |

Perth.

One superintendent, two inspectors, two detectives, three serjeants, and 19 constables in three classes.

The same as to number and rate of pay as last year.

There were three vacancies, two resignations and one dismissal.

I have, in former reports, described the bad accommodation provided in the present old police office, and the cells or lock-ups in particular. The latter are small, dark, and badly ventilated.

A new police station, with office, charge-room and cells, is much required.

The force is efficient.

No. 42.—Pulteneytown (County of Caithness).

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | about 5,000 |
| Strength of force | 3 |
| Population to each constable | 1,666 |

Pulteneytown.

One chief officer and two constables.

This force remains the same as to number as last year.

Cities and Burghs.

The Commissioners of Supply of the county of Caithness employed three men of their force to perform the police duties of this place, but the Court of Session having decided that they had no power to assess the inhabitants of Pulteneytown, these men have been withdrawn.

A union with the county would greatly increase the efficiency of the police, or a union with Wick, part of the Parliamentary burgh, would be an improvement on the present system.

I cannot report this force as being efficient.

### No. 43.—Renfrew (County of Renfrew).

Renfrew.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 3,731 |
| Strength of force | 4 |
| Population to each constable | 932 |

One superintendent, one serjeant, and two constables in two classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.
The serjeant and constables have houses rent free.
The force is efficient.

### No. 44.—Rothesay (County of Bute).

Rothesay.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 7,122 |
| Strength of force | 6 |
| Population to each constable | 1,187 |

One superintendent, and five constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers as last year.

The pay of the constables is 18 *s.* 6 *d.* for first, 18 *s.* for second, and 17 s. 6 *d.* for third class.

On the resignation of the superintendent in December last another was appointed in his place, and since that time the force has only consisted of five men, but another constable is to be appointed immediately.

The force appears to have been efficient.

### No. 45.—Stirling (County of Stirling).

Stirling.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 13,714 |
| Strength of force | 14 |
| Population to each constable | 979 |

One superintendent, two serjeants, and 11 constables in three classes.

The same as to numbers and rate of pay as last year.
The serjeants and constables have 6 *d.* per week for boot money.
The force is efficient.
One constable died and one was dismissed during the year.

### No. 46.—Stranraer (County of Wigtown).

Stranraer.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | 6,274 |
| Strength of force | 5 |
| Population to each constable | 1,254 |

One superintendent and four constables.

The force appears to have been efficient during the year, but I am of opinion that it would be more so if the burgh would unite with the county for police purposes.

## No. 47.—Wick (County of Caithness).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population in 1861 | about 2,000 | Wick. |
| Strength of force | 2 | |
| Population to each constable | 1,000 | |

One superintendent and one constable.

An additional constable is appointed during the herring fishing season, for about two months.

This burgh might also with advantage unite with the county for police purposes.

I cannot report the force as efficient.

# POLICE (SCOTLAND)

REPORT of the INSPECTOR of CONSTAB
for the Year ended 15th March 1869
to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary
under the Provisions of the Statute
Vict. c. 72.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliamen*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Print*
28 *May* 1869.



*Under 4*

# CRIMINALS (METROPOLIS).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 22 March 1869;—*for*,

"RETURN of all MALE PERSONS Charged with CRIME before the POLICE MAGISTRATES of the METROPOLIS during the Year 1868; distinguishing, 1st. Those holding Letters of License, commonly called Tickets of Leave; 2nd. Those known to have been previously Convicted, stating the Age of each Person so Charged, the Crime laid to his Charge, the Result of the Investigation before the Magistrate, and the Result of the Trial in Cases in which there has been a Committal:"

"NUMERICAL RETURN of all MALE PERSONS whom the Police are prepared to Charge with CRIMES Committed in the METROPOLIS during the Year 1868, but whom they have been unable to Arrest:"

"And, RETURN of CRIMES Committed in the METROPOLIS in the Year 1868 of which Information has been given to the Police, but of which the Perpetrators are unknown."

---

RETURN of the Number of MALE PERSONS who have been Charged with Crime before MAGISTRATES of the METROPOLIS during the Year 1868, showing the Number of them who were on Ticket of Leave; also the Number of all MALE PERSONS whom the Police are prepared to Charge with CRIMES Committed in the METROPOLIS during the same Period, but whom they have been unable to Arrest; also the Number of CRIMES Committed in the METROPOLIS during the same Period, of which Information has been given to the Police, but of which the Perpetrators are unknown.

| Number of Male Persons who have been Charged with Crime before Magistrates of the Metropolis during the Year 1868. | Number of Male Persons who were on Ticket of Leave when Charged before the Magistrates. | Number of Male Persons whom the Police are prepared to Charge with Crimes Committed in the Metropolis, but whom they have been unable to Arrest. | Number of Crimes Committed in the Metropolis, of which Information has been given to the Police, but of which the Perpetrators are unknown. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 45,848* | 56 | 1,438 | 12,687* |

* Larcenies committed where the loss was under 5*s.* are not included in this number.

Metropolitan Police Office,
21 April 1869.

*Thos. Kittle*,
Supt. Ex. Br.

*E. Y. W. Henderson*, Commissioner of Police,
22 April 1869.

# METROPOLITAN POLICE.

RETURN of the Number and Ages of MALE PERSONS known to have been previously Convicted, who were Charged with CRIMES before the Magistrates of the METROPOLIS, during the Year 1868, the Crimes laid to their Charge, the Results before Magistrates, and Results of Trials.

| CRIMES CHARGED WITH. | Number of Male Persons Charged. | RESULTS BEFORE MAGISTRATES. | | | RESULTS OF TRIALS. | | | | | | | | | | Ages of Male Persons known to have been previously Convicted, who were Charged with Crime. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Discharged. | Summarily Convicted. | Committed for Trial. | 20 Years. | 15 Years. | 14 Years. | 12 Years. | 10 Years. | 8 Years. | 7 Years. | 5 Years. | 2 Years. | 12 Months and under. | Acquitted. | 10 Years and under 15. | 15 Years and under 20. | 20 Years and under 25. | 25 Years and under 30. | 30 Years and under 40. | 40 Years and under 50. | 50 Years and under 60. | 60 Years and upwards. |
| Cutting and wounding, &c. | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Assault, common | 232 | 39 | 176 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 65 | 54 | 53 | 23 | 9 | 1 |
| Assault, police | 28 | - | 24 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Attempting suicide | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 88 | 6 | - | 82 | - | 2 | - | - | 11 | - | 30 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 7 | - | 22 | 28 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| Breaking into dwellings and stealing | 31 | 2 | 1 | 28 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 6 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 1 | - | 13 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Highway robbery | 46 | 1 | 2 | 43 | - | - | - | 1 | 9 | - | 12 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 | - | 14 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 1 | - |
| Assault with intent to rob | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Larceny, dwelling | 140 | 13 | 41 | 86 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 19 | 9 | 12 | 35 | 4 | 10 | 55 | 28 | 13 | 24 | 10 | - |
| Larceny, person | 262 | 30 | 89 | 143 | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | 1 | 29 | 16 | 27 | 49 | 13 | 10 | 119 | 68 | 31 | 26 | 7 | 1 |
| Larceny, servants | 42 | 3 | 15 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Larceny, simple | 789 | 72 | 411 | 306 | - | - | 1 | - | 8 | 2 | 59 | 13 | 54 | 158 | 11 | 141 | 277 | 164 | 84 | 61 | 37 | 15 |
| Misdemeanor | 66 | 5 | 42 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 9 | 7 | - | 3 | 20 | 26 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Receiving stolen property | 7 | 1 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Fraud | 11 | - | 2 | 9 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Unlawful possession | 77 | 14 | 57 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 11 | 29 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 5 |
| Embezzlement | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Horse stealing | 10 | 1 | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Sheep stealing | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Uttering | 27 | 2 | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | 2 | 7 | 10 | - | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Wilful damage | 19 | 1 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Cruelty to animals | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Deserting family | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - |
| Disorderly conduct | 24 | 3 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Drunk and disorderly | 123 | 27 | 96 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 5 |
| Drunkenness | 290 | 73 | 217 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 24 | 71 | 64 | 70 | 36 | 18 |
| Gambling | 10 | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Offences under Metropolitan Police Act. | 5 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Suspected persons | 107 | 20 | 87 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 43 | 29 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Vagrants | 58 | 10 | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 5 |
| Selling indecent prints | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOTAL | 2,519 | 330 | 1,372 | 817 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 42 | 5 | 170 | 65 | 144 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 208 | 705 | 601 | 377 | 339 | 192 | 73 | 29 |

* One of these charged with burglary with violence.

*Thomas Kittle*, Superintendent.

*E. Y. W. Henderson*, Commissioner of Police.

Metropolitan Police Office, 21 April 1869.

**RETURN** of all Male Persons Charged with Crime before the Police Magistrates of the City of London during the Year 1868; distinguishing, 1st, Those holding Letters of License, commonly called Tickets of Leave; 2nd, Those known to have been previously Convicted; stating the Age of each Person so Charged, the Crime laid to his Charge, the Result of the Investigation before the Magistrate, and the Result of the Trial in Cases where there has been a Committal.

| Crimes Charged against Male Persons not known to have been previously Convicted: | Number of Male Persons Charged. | RESULTS BEFORE MAGISTRATES. | | | RESULTS OF TRIAL. | | | | | | | | | | AGES. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Discharged. | Summarily Convicted. | Committed for Trial. | 12 Years and over 10. | 10 Years and over 8. | 8 Years and over 7. | 7 Years and over 5. | 5 Years and over 2. | 2 Years and over 1. | 12 Months and under. | Acquitted. | 10 Years and under 15. | 15 Years and under 20. | 20 Years and under 25. | 25 Years and under 30. | 30 Years and under 40. | 40 Years and under 50. | 50 Years and under 60. | 60 Years and upwards. |
| Assaults, common | 291 | 124 | 167 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 38 | 68 | 53 | 79 | 27 | 14 | 7 |
| Assaults on police | 155 | 14 | 141 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 24 | 50 | 25 | 27 | 9 | - | - |
| Assaults, and inflicting bodily harm | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Assaults, indecent | 14 | 6 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Assault, with intent to rob | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apprentices, runaway | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Attempts to rescue from custody | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Attempts to steal | 28 | 19 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 15 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Attempts to break into shops | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 5 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Breaking into shops, warehouses, &c. | 11 | 3 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | - | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Breaking into unfinished buildings | 5 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cruelty to animals | 115 | 41 | 74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 4 |
| Deserters | 32 | 11 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
| Disorderly conduct | 159 | 53 | 106 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 33 | 23 | 32 | 34 | 21 | 5 | 2 |
| Disorderly drunkards | 83 | 17 | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 17 | 12 | 27 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| Embezzlement | 49 | 23 | 5 | 21 | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 3 | 11 | - | 2 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 1 | - |
| Forgery and uttering forged instruments. | 28 | 2 | - | 26 | 1 | 4 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 4 | - | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| Frauds and attempts to defraud | 49 | 26 | 1 | 22 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 10 | - | 3 | - |
| Furious driving | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Having possession of housebreaking implements. | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Having possession of coining implements. | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Horse stealing | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Inciting to commit unnatural practices. | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Indecent exposure of person | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Larceny in dwelling-houses | 54 | 34 | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | 3 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Larceny in shops, warehouses, &c. | 28 | 11 | 13 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 4 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 4 | - |
| Larceny by servants | 125 | 58 | 26 | 41 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 16 | 35 | 27 | 18 | 10 | 9 | - | - |
| Larceny from the person | 80 | 30 | 30 | 14 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 4 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 33 | 14 | 13 | 8 | - | 7 | - |
| Larceny, common | 93 | 54 | 29 | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 26 | 14 | 9 | - | - | - | - |

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Shri Brihad Bhartiya Samaj
on 24 February, 2020

## CITY OF LONDON POLICE—*continued.*

| | Number of Male Persons Charged. | RESULTS BEFORE MAGISTRATES. | | | RESULTS OF TRIALS. | | | | | | | | AGES. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Discharged. | Summarily Convicted. | Committed for Trial. | 12 Years and over 10. | 10 Years and over 8. | 8 Years and over 7. | 7 Years and over 5. | 5 Years and over 2. | 2 Years and over 1. | 12 Months and under. | Acquitted. | 10 Years and under 15. | 15 Years and under 20. | 20 Years and under 25. | 25 Years and under 30. | 30 Years and under 40. | 40 Years and under 50. | 50 Years and under 60. | 60 Years and upwards. |
| **Crimes Charged against Male Persons not known to have been previously Convicted:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obstructing police constables on duty | 7 | 1 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | |
| Offences against the Bastardy Act | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Offences against the City Police Act | 253 | 79 | 174 | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 76 | 47 | 22 | 29 | 26 | 17 | 6 |
| Offences against the Customs Act | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Offences against the Hackney Carriage Act | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Offences against the Industrial Schools Act | 9 | 7 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | |
| Offences against the Merchant Seamen's Act | 5 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | | | |
| Offences against the Metropolitan Streets Act | 6 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Offences against the Poor Law Act | 5 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | |
| Offences against the Railway Bye-Laws | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Offences against the Watermen's Act | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Pawning illegally | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Rape | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Receiving stolen goods | 23 | 8 | 1 | 14 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1 | | 1 |
| Robbery on the highway | 5 | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Rogues and vagabonds | 396 | 32 | 364 | | | | | | | | | | 26 | 158 | 92 | 46 | 45 | 22 | 5 | 2 |
| Smuggling | 33 | 1 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 | |
| Suicide, attempting to commit | 17 | 16 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Threatening by letter to extort money | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Unlawful possession of goods | 318 | 76 | 242 | | | | | | | | | | 27 | 27 | 58 | 40 | 50 | 27 | 13 | 6 |
| Using threatening language | 13 | 3 | 9 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Uttering counterfeit coin | 28 | 20 | | 8 | | | | | | 2 | 6 | | | 5 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | |
| Vagrancy | 116 | 55 | 61 | | | | | | | | | | 14 | 22 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 12 | 9 |
| Wilful damage | 54 | 19 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 2,732 | 870 | 1,666 | 196 | 1 | 6 | – | 17 | 13 | 24 | 109 | 26 | 212 | 656 | 556 | 385 | 458 | 277 | 131 | 57 |
| **Crimes Charged against Male Persons who were on Ticket of Leave** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |